other poverty alleviation and employment generation schemes for the purpose of effective rehabilitation of identified bonded labourers.

Statement

Details of Bonded Labourers released

Name of the State	No. of Bonded Labourers identified
Andhra Pradesh	36,289
Bihar	12,986
Karnataka	62,708
Madhya Pradesh	12,804
Orissa	49,971
Rajasthan	7,478
Tamil Nadu	38,886
Maharashtra	1,382
Uttar Pradesh	27,489
Kerala	823
Haryana	544
Gujarat	64
TOTAL	2,51,424

Hospitals for Beedi Workers

1047. MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the hospitals for beedi workers which have been set up in the country so far;

(b) the name of the hospital which was set up last alongwith its location;

(c) whether Government are aware that there are large scale malpractices in such hospitals and the medicines are not given properly and adequately to the patients; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take to rectify the situation?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) There are 157 dispensaries including one Chest Clinic and 3 hospitals for beedi workers set up under the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund.

(b) A 10-Bedded hospital for beedi workers was set up last at Gursahaiganj in Farrukhabad District of Uttar Pradesh. It has started functioning since April, 1994.

(c) and (d) No specific complaints about any malpractices or supply of medicines to patients in hospitals set up for beedi workers have come to the notice of the Government.

Implementation of the Eighth Five Year Plan

1048. DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) to what extent the implementation of the Eighth Five Year Plan uptil now has deviated from the objectives, thrust and macro-dimension indicated in the Directional Paper endorsed by the Ministry in May, 1992;

(b) the areas and scope of such deviations; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (c) The Directional Paper containing the objectives, thrusts and Macro-dimensions of the Eighth Plan — 1992—97 indicates that "the most important element of the macro-dimension of the plan is the size of the public sector outlay". "On the basis of the assessment of the requirement of infrastructure projects — irrigation, oil, power, coal, railways and other transport — together with the investment for social development, it would be difficult to reduce the public sector outlay below Rs. 4,21,000 crore at 1991-92 price level during the five year period 1992—97. This comprises Rs. 3,60,000

crore of investment and a current outlay component of Rs. 61,000 crore." The approved Eighth Five Year Plan has provided an outlay of Rs. 4,34,100 crore at 1991-92 price level comprising Rs. 3,61,000 crore of investment and Rs. 73,100 crore current outlay, which is much higher than the plan size envisaged in the Directional Paper.

71.6 per cent of the Eighth Plan allocation have been provided for the Public Sector Plan in the four Annual Plans (1992—96). The shortfall arises mainly from State Plans on account of shortfall in mobilising their own resources. The actual outlay of the States has been 61 per cent of the approved Plan outlay during these four years.

Increase in Support Price of Rabi Crops

1049. SHRI ANANTRAM JAISWAL: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have increased the minimum support price for the Rabi Crop for the year 1995-96; if so, the cereals togetherwith comparative increase effected in their minimum support price in terms of rupees and the rate increased comparatively and by when this hike will be enforced;

(b) whether Government are considering to increase the prices of wheat and other cereals through public distribution system/fair price shops after increasing the support prices of the Rabi Crops; if so, the reasons therefor; and

(a) if not, what will be the per kilogram price of wheat and other cereals through fair price shops?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) Government has increased the Minimum Support Price of wheat and barley from Rs. 360/- to Rs. 380/- i.e. by Rs. 20/- and from Rs. 285/- to Rs. 295/- i.e. by Rs. 10/- per quintal respectively for rabi crops of 1995-96 season marketable during 1996-97 Rabi Marketing Season.

The increases will be effective from 1.4.1996.

(b) At present, there is no proposal for any revision in Central Issue Prices of wheat or barley for PDS consequent upon the increases in their MSP.

(c) Retail prices of foodgrains distributed under PDS through Fiar Price Shops are determined by the respective State Governments and vary from State to State.

राज्यों में अपर्याप्त भंडारण सुविधा

1050. **श्री महेश्वर सिंह:** क्या खाद्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) देश के किन-किन राज्यों में भारतीय खाद्य निगम के पास अनाजों के भंडारण हेतु पर्याप्त भंडारण सुविधा नहीं है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि भंडारण सुविधा की कमी के फलस्वरूप हर वर्ष लाखों टन अनाज सड़ कर नष्ट हो जाते हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस क्षति को रोकने के लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है?

खाद्य मंत्री (श्री अजीत सिंह): (क) देश के सभी राज्यों में भारतीय खाद्य निगम के पास पर्याप्त भंडारण क्षमता है। दिनांक 1.1.1996 को स्थिति के अनुसार राज्य-वार क्षमता का विवरण संलग्न है। (नीचे देखिए)

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।